

## BUSINESS IN CANADA IS GOOD

Successful Crops and Big Yields  
Help the Railway.

The remarkable fields that are reported of the wheat crop of Western Canada for 1915 bear out the estimate of an average yield over the three western provinces of upward of 25 bushels per acre. There is no portion of that great west of 24,000 square miles in which the crop was not good and the yields abundant. An American farmer who was induced to place under cultivation land that he had been holding for five years for speculative purposes and higher prices, says that he made the price of the land out of this year's crop of oats. No doubt, others, too, who took the advice of the Department of the Interior to cultivate the unoccupied land, have done as well.

But the story of the great crop that Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced this year is best told in the language of the railways in the added cars that it has been necessary to place in commission, the extra trains required to be run, the increased tonnage of the grain steamers.

It is found that railway earnings continue to improve.

The C. P. R. earnings for the second week of October showed an increase of \$762,000 over last year, the total being only \$310,000 below the gross earnings of the corresponding week of 1913, when the Western wheat crop made a new record for that date. The increase in C. P. R. earnings for the corresponding week of that year was only \$351,000, or less than half of the increase reported this year. The grain movement in the West within the past two weeks has taxed the resources of the Canadian roads as never before, despite their increased facilities. The C. P. R. is handling 2,000 cars per day, a new record. The G. T. R. and the C. N. R. are also making new shipment records. The other day the W. Grant Morden, of the Canada Steamships Company, the largest freighter of the Canadian fleet on the Upper Lakes, brought down a cargo of 476,315 bushels, a new record for Canadian shipping. Records are "going by the board" in all directions this fall, due to Canada's record crop. The largest Canadian wheat movement through the port of New York ever known is reported for the period up to October 15th, when since shipments of the new crop began in August, 4,265,791 bushels have been reloaded for England, France and Italy. This is over half as much as was shipped of American wheat from the same port in the same period. And, be it remembered, Montreal, not New York, is the main export gateway for Canadian wheat. New York gets the overflow in competition with Montreal.—Advertisement.

### Old Songs.

"Don't you wish the good old songs could be heard again?"  
"Such a thing would be impossible. With Zeppelins and submarines everywhere, imagine anybody trying to arouse joyous enthusiasm by singing 'Up in a Balloon, Boys,' or 'Sailing Over the Bounding Main.'"

### An Improved Quinine, Does not Cause Nervousness nor Ringing in Head

The happy combination of laxatives in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE makes the Quinine in this form have a far better effect than the ordinary Quinine, and it can be taken by anyone without affecting the head. Remember to call for the full name, Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

### Mean Cat!

"Algernon called on me yesterday afternoon."  
"Yes; he told me he had some time to kill."—Kansas City Journal.

### Many School Children Are Sickly.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. Used by Mothers for 25 years. At all Drugists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address: A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

The woman whose face is her fortune goes broke eventually.

### Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes

make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies always Murine Your Eyes—Don't tell your age.

The spotlight often reveals more imperfections than talents.

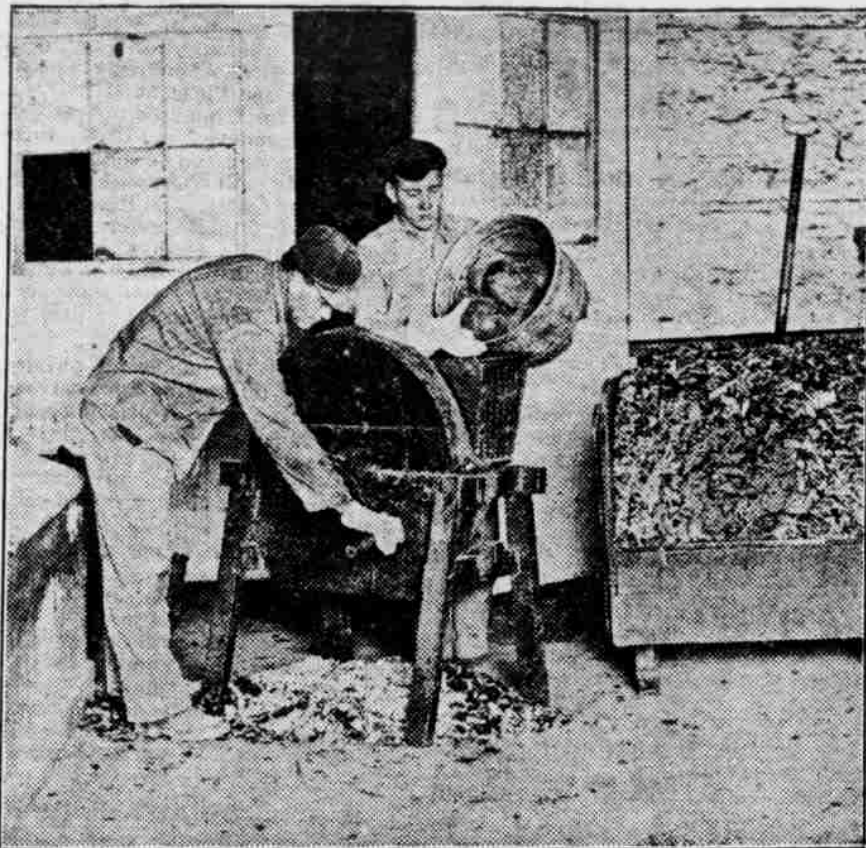
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Liberalism consists less in giving much than in giving wisely.

For crushed finger thoroughly apply Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Courage is a plant that cannot be destroyed by plucking one up.

## GRINDING OF GRAIN FOR FARM ANIMALS



Machine for Grinding Grain for Stock.

For stock raised for the beef market and which is soon to be slaughtered quick feeding is necessary. The grinding of foods brings the greatest results and satisfaction, causing the stock to be able to consume heavier rations. Careful preparation for feed grinding pays big in this instance.

Ground feed is also the best to feed exceptionally hard-worked animals that have but limited time for taking their rations. Particularly is this true of farm horses, which are usually hard-worked and spend most of their time in the fields. The best part of their grain should be thoroughly ground. Carriage or saddle horses that are idle a good part of the time in most instances grind their own food. It is always best with idle horses to permit them to do so. Dairy cows which yield a good percentage of milk can be considered in the class of a hard-worked animal and consequently should be kept on ground food rations.

In the matter of sheep the value of grinding depends particularly on the condition of the teeth. Where the teeth are in excellent shape and are capable of crushing the whole feeds so that mastication is thorough and the digestive juices can operate satisfactorily, many feeders prefer whole grains, but in the majority of herds the grinding for sheep rations is looked upon as the most satisfactory and likewise the most productive in dollars and cents value.

The increase in indigestibility by the grinding of grain varies according to the animal's feed. One authority states that in the case of horses the digestibility when fed ground rations is increased as much as 14 per cent. One of the great French experts made an experiment with one thousand cab and omnibus horses in France. His findings were that some advantages are gained by the grinding of food for horses but in many instances, however, it does not appear, according to his experiments, to cover the cost of operation. As his tests are confined exclusively to a certain type of work horses, his opinion on the advisability of feeding ground food must not be taken to cover all types of work horses.

As stated above, farm horses which are worked constantly six and sometimes seven days a week actually need to have their food ground because at the time of their taking rations every function of their body, particularly their digestive organs, should have the least tax possible.

The feeding time of farm horses is

resting time and unless every organ of the animal is resting the rations are not apt to be beneficial. Particularly is this true of old horses and the consensus of opinion is that ground grain is fed to advantage.

At the North Carolina experimental station ear corn as compared with corn and cob meal for horse rations, the difference is greatly in favor of corn and cob meal.

### TO PREVENT PINK BOLL ROT

Any Farmer Can Control Disease Independent of His Neighbors—Carefully Select Seed.

Pink boll rot gets its start from planting seed that is internally infected by the anthracnose fungus. It does not become conspicuous until the bolls are formed, and then only after wet weather has favored its spread. Fortunately it is not carried long distances by the wind, and so any farmer can control it independently of his neighbors.

Plant seed free from infection. Get it from a disease-free field if possible, or carefully select it from freshly opened bolls on unaffected stalks in a field having a moderate amount of the disease. If only a small amount of disease-free seed can be obtained, plant it in a special seed plot well away from other cotton. Avoid any mixing at the gin with other cotton seed.

Since the fungus may live over for a year in old affected stalks, do not plant cotton the next year in a field where the disease has been unless it has been fall plowed and the stalks have thoroughly rotted. In buying trial lots of cotton or any other seed from a distance, get reliable assurance that it is free from dangerous disease contamination, and to be on the safe side plant it well away from the same crops on the farm.—North Carolina Experiment Station.

### Use of Fertilizers.

The greatest use of fertilizers in the United States is in the South, in several cotton states. Commercial fertilizers by increasing the cotton yield, have been one of the great causes for the "New South."

### Opportunity for Southerners.

An attractive opportunity awaits farmers who undertake the production of high-class, commercial mules, and it is certain that many farmers will grasp the opportunity within the next few years.

own body; for the growth of her own body; for the development of the fetal pigs.

### BEWARE OF THE LAZY SOWS

Mismanagement Will Sometimes Make Whole Herd Inactive—Make Them Get Out and Hustle.

Some sows are just naturally lazy and inactive. They spend their time lying around and sleeping, while their more ambitious sisters are up and hustling about. Ask any hog man who has kept his eyes open what kind of a litter such a sow begets. Invariably he will tell you a small, weakly bunch of pigs with no strength or vigor.

The sow that does not exercise never produces good pigs. Mismanagement will sometimes make the whole herd inactive. This, of course, is true, when the sows are given all they want to eat and kept confined in close quarters. It will pay the owner to observe the pigs pretty carefully and to get after the sows that are sleepy and inactive and make them get out and hustle.

## MAKE KITCHEN BRIGHT

EASILY DONE BY EXERCISE OF A LITTLE THOUGHT.

Many Reasons Why Room Should be the Cleanest, Sunniest and Most Cheerful in the House—Color Scheme Means Much.

One wonders at the housekeepers who choose for their kitchen walls and woodwork a dingy gray or brown or some other dark, dull color that will not show the dirt. Are they better housekeepers because the dirt, which is surely there, does not show? Would these same women wear black dresses and aprons when doing the cooking and feel that they were clean because they did not look soiled?

The kitchen should be the cleanest, sunniest, and most cheerful room in the house. It is here the housekeeper spends most of her time, and it is here the food is prepared and often served.

It is not always possible to have the kitchen located so as to get the best light, but a dark room may be much improved by using the proper color. In a Minnesota town the school kitchen had windows on the east side only. Half of them were on a court and the others against a hill; but by the use of a deep cream tint on the ceiling, a buff for the walls, and woodwork of southern pine finished in the natural color and varnished, the effect of sunlight was given even on the dull, short days of the northern winter.

If there is much sunshine in the kitchen white or blue may be used; but on the north side of the house use buff or warm, yellowish tan. The increased cheerfulness and better spirits of the housekeeper will mean much to the entire family, and her work will not be increased by the new color scheme because a sunny, pleasant workshop lightens every task.—Mary L. Oberlin, Colorado Agricultural college, Fort Collins, Colo.

### PROPER WAY TO MAKE BED

Seems a Simple Proceeding, but There Are Some Methods Preferable to Others.

To make up a bed so that it will be smooth, tuck the clothes in, one piece at a time, at the sides, and complete the work all but tucking the clothes in at the foot. Now draw the clothes down, one piece at a time, as taut as possible, and tuck them in at the foot. The bed will be far neater looking than would be otherwise possible. If the bed is of iron or brass, which does not permit of tucking in the coverlet, tuck in the other clothes as directed, placing the coverlet over all.

A new way to make beds is as follows: Sew two short loops on one end of each covering, these loops being the distance apart of the width of the bed and equally distant from the corners of the coverings. Then take a brass rod cut just as long as the bed is wide, and cover it with a thin padding of cotton and some durable material. This rod is run through the loops of the bed coverings and tucked in at the foot of the bed.

When the bed is put to air, the bedclothes may be readily thrown back without becoming separated. This device is especially adapted for children's beds, or is good to use when there is illness in the home.

### Mock Turkey.

Take off the outer skin of a leg of pork and remove the bone and fill the cavity with a dressing like that for turkey. Roll out pie crust and envelop the pork in it, like an apple in a dumpling. Set in an oven (not too hot) and bake. Before serving cut away all the crust and a savory roast is the result, with all the juice intact. It is white and tender and tastes very much like a well-cooked turkey.

### Colcannon.

Boil separately equal weights of young cabbage, savory or spinach and potatoes. Chop the greens, wash the potatoes, mix them well together with a little pepper and salt and one ounce of butter to one ounce of the mixture over the fire for a few minutes, stirring it all the time, then press it into a hot, well-buttered mold. Turn out and serve, or press, after mixing, into a well-buttered mold and put it into the oven for half an hour. Any cold vegetables may be warmed up in this way.

### Quince Pie.

Peel, slice and stew six quinces until soft. Press through a sieve, add to them one pint of milk and four well-beaten eggs and sweeten to taste. Bake in a bottom crust three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.

### The Bread of Life.

To four ounces of rice add a little sifted flour, four ounces of sugar and the well-beaten whites of seven eggs. Mix well with a little milk; turn into a well-buttered earthen dish, but do not heap up. Bake a golden brown.

## The Thousandth Woman

What the  
One Woman  
Will Do

The Thousandth Woman, by Ernest W. Hornung, has been selected as our new serial story.

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Mail us your subscription today, in order that you will be sure of receiving the issue of this paper, containing the first installment.

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## The Thousandth Woman

whom King Solomon himself could not find. The story is tense, compact and brief, but it is so crowded, so full-blooded, so strong in its swift-moving scenes that each one is etched sharply on the reader's mind.

**DON'T MISS THIS**  
You'll Enjoy Every  
Installment of It